SOUTH AMERICA.

Prospects of the War Against Paraguay.

LATEST OPERATIONS OF THE ALLIES.

Bribery at the Bottom of the Allied Successes.

BRAZIL.

A Minister in a Squabble-American Immigration-Produce Preparing Machines-War News-Prospects of the War.

RIO JANEIRO, April 8, 1868. The twelve days since the departure of the New York packet have passed away in the dullest manner possible. People had got over their fit of ultra jubi-lation over the good time coming, and had begun to think it better to wait a little longer before performing Te Deums and hymns for peace. Add to this it is Lent time, and aithough he would be a bold man in these latter days of disrespect for all old time in-stitutions who would expect to find prayers and mortifications associated with the fasts prescribed by the Church, still in Brazil, like in all Catholic coun tries, during Lent there is neither marrying nor giving in marriage, and thus the populace are deprived of the inestimable privilege and distraction afforded by strings of white favored carriages which dash along or growd up the narrow streets to the delectation of the negresses and parti-colored whites who form the customary filling of the street window frames.

The Minister of Agriculture is at present deeply in volved in a dispute as to creditability between him-celf and a certain Portugal, or d'Almeida Portugal, who has been dabbling in a speculation for exporting Irishmen to Brazil. Portugal maintains that the Minister appointed him agent in England, which the Minister denies. However, with his documents, Portugal has managed to get people in England to have faith in him, and 336 are now on the way and a large number of others engaged, all of whom the Minister has to swallow, for the British government, on examination of the documents, pro unced them sufficient and has made representations in that sense to the Brazilian government. The correspondence between Portugal and the Minister latter shows only second best in the result of the encounter. In fact, Portugal is a tough cus tomer, as plausible as a parson and as slippery as an cel, a real chevatier d'industrie, while the unfortumate Minister seems to have scarcely sufficient brains to carry on monotonously the ordinary duties of his office and provide sundry fat little jobs for the glori scation of his own name and the filling of the pockets of the protégés whom he favors.

in a former letter I indulged in some remarks abou the peculative practices which are not uncommon here among officials. In doing so I had in view not perely to show that Brazilian officials are not supe merely to show that brazilian herent to government employments everywhere but also to demonstrate to your used up Cu tom House officers that they need not emigrate to Brazil in the expectation of making a haul or of getting satisfactory honorariums as instruc fors to the aborigines. There is also a pettiness about that would infallibly disgust the large-minded Augio-Saxon acuteness which plans whiskey tax evasions and the like, that count the profits in hundreds of thousands of dollars; and a twenty thousand specu-lation would take away the Brazilians' breath and probably frighten thera into honesty. In fact, just at present New York emigrants are vastly out of favor in Brazilian eyes and hearts. The long, ornate ora tions, the glowing editorials and the sentimental poems calling on them to unite in brotherly embrace to develop the southern giant to the powerful dimensions of his northern brother have fallen ou! of fashion, and the contract with the United pany, which is shortly to expire, has not the slightest prospect of renewal. To plainly speak, the so-called immigration from New York was a perfect humbing and an atrocious swindle of the Brazilian government and of many of the emigrants. The majority of these were the worst class of toading rowdles and bounty jumpers, and many have been the troubles caused by them. The few industrious men among them were mechanics, and these being ignorant of the language could not find employment at any wages in their trades. Under any circumstances they would have to compete with French, and particularly with rortugese, who work for very low wages, and they would have to submit to treatment which the American spirit would not endure. It was a cruelty in the company's touters to induce such men to leave the States by the most lying acpany, which is shortly to expire, has not the hent which the American spirit would not cliciare to was a cruelty in the company's touters to induct such men to leave the States by the most lying accounts of the warges they could get, together writ stories of gold and diamons embedded in the store that pave the streets! American immigration is moint of fact an inter failure as it has been managed. Americans without capital have no fail prospect of success in a country where the want of good roads and enterprise leaves the settler's produce at most worthless to him, and where for the multitue of small matters that aid a poor man in the States there is not the slightest sale. He must depend on trely apon creps that require machines to fit then for market; and from the absence of enterprise and the horrible condition of the roads he must prepar his produce at home. The splendid climate of Brazi is the only thing that favors a poor settler in the country, for though doubtless much of the land is of a superior quality, the cost of preparing it for the fought is very heavy. Amost all the rest is againshim—want of good roads, want of home markets want of enterprise in only, in mavigating the rivers to. For these reasons the government colonies are a most without exception failures, although two or three arguest of the prize at the point of view; no what Americans would call success as a settlement what after a grant prize at the Paris Exhibition for its successes that is to say, success in a French point of view; no what Americans would call success as a settlement.

a grand page at the Paris Exhibition for its success that is to say, success in a French point of view; in what Americans would call success as a settlemen The government pays a heap of money to aid the on and pays a "director" for each to tell the color lets what to do, but it leaves them with an impassably road between them and market, sometimes not dozen miles in length, it is true, which an America settlement would put to rights itself; but here not do such things, and probably if they did they would

meddling in some vested mule-driving or other specmeddling in some vested mule-driving or other specsibly, they or their friends would be engaged directly.

The only American settlement in Brazil that promises fair is that which Colonel C. G. Gunter, late of
Atabama, commenced has year up the River Doce,
in the province of Espfrito Santo, and even it
is working against odds for want of a steamboat
on the river to enable them to get up heavy machinery and facilitate the shipping of the produce. As
to all the rest there is nothing good to say of them.
Those upon the Ribeira do Iguape river and its
ributaries, promoted by Rev. Ballard Dunn and
others, were miscrable affairs. Nothing had been
done to prepare for their settlers; these were poor,
and before they could do anything for themselves
starvation was upon them, and the government had
to send them food to save their lives. I do not
think the government to blame, except so far as the
sual slowness which pervades Brazilhan management in everything, and it behaved well to those
who were wreeked on Cuba; but without a thoosand
doilars to each family the attempt to settle ought
not to have been made. The only emigrants that
should leave the United States for Brazil
are men able to buy a plantation and the
nocessary negroes, and who are thoroughly
acquainted with southern culture. Others
with smaller capital can do well near railroads or
good roads leading to the chief cities of the coast, or
at raising cotton in Sao Paulo, which is a splendid
province for that crop. Coffee pays well also if a
man has capital enough to wait until the trees marure and to provide machinery, and there are many
other crops to which the same remark appiess, A
good agriculturist of tropical cultures with money
senfleient can make money rapidly and easily. He
has long seas

Southern planter readily appreciates. But I question if it is not an evil to Brazil. In the United States the rapid changes in the seasons make man prompt and energetic; what he has to do he realizes at a glance, and with his whole heart and strength Le-labors unresistingly until accomplished. Here the man has not tae same incitement. The namer needs no hurry in his crops, and he is not inclined to hurry even when occasions rise to need it. "Wait until to-morrow" and become their motto and has insinuated its evil influence into every form of ousiness and government. Add to this that want of practical education which Professor Agassiz so much deplores and that disinclination to everything which bears the stain of manual labor in art, science, engineering and mechanics, and it is not hard to comprehend why Brazilian rivers remain unnavigated by the steamer, why Brazilian roads are scarcely passable by even mules, why a small section steamboat, after nine months' trial, lies stranded two hundred miles on its way from Bahia to the San Franciscon a road American immigrants report a score of

on a road American immigrants report a score of nen could make available within a fortnight, and why Brazil pays nearly \$3,000,000 every year for four which she has abundance of land within a hun-dred miles of the sea to raise for herself. Bouthern immigration is now tried from the

Southern States direct, and the importers are bound to bring on a good class. We shall see how they succeed, but I doubt the result. We have had and have numbers of Southern emigrants here already—doctors, parsons, lawyers, captains, majors, coloneis, sciencias, but with a few exceptions, must of whom are doing well, the were sex exceptions, must of whom are doing well, the were sex ending with a continuous colonial coloni

The allied army is suffering greatly for supplies such is the miserable organization of their commissariat and transport corps. The troops are actually at times without food, and the transport of a 150 pound cannon bail costs \$10. Meanwhie their bills continue to pour in upon the exhausted treasury in Rio. Fortunately so far the supply of paper money holds out and the trouble coatinues to be staved over, but the pressure is becoming excessive and exchange has failen to 18½ with a downward tendency, and gold is 145.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

Allied Bribery, Not Bravery, Successful-Embarrassments of the Fleet-How a Prassian Officer Deceives the Allies-The Elections-Commercial-Exchange on Europe.

war against Paraguay promises to continu a long period. Three iron-clads and three monitors have passed Humaitá, but that is all. The question begins to be asked how they passed, and the answer generally given is, by gold rather than by steel. The commanding officer at the fortress is believed to have had a sovereign application to his patriotism. So unexpected to Lopez was the passing of the fleet and so dissatisfied was he with it that he had the commanding officer shot immediately. It is said that all the injuries received by the fleet in passing were from the opposite shore, the Chaco side. Now that the fleet has passed, what to do with it is

serious question. Without coal and without ammunition they are nearly harmless. Communication is still kept up with the fleet overland, but at great risk and expense. Every cannon ball costs \$10 and every top of coal costs \$210, in silver. Provisions for men and horses are in same proportion, and even at such rates the risk is great in carrying provisions along a line of thirty miles of swampy bushy roads, where jungles, marshes and ambuthat long lay between the two forts Curupatty and

bushy roads, where jungles, marshes and ambuscades mingle their dangers. The portion of the fleet that long lay between the two forts Curupatty and Humania is there still—it is said very still. The unusual rise in the river swept away the Brazillan reliroad and the Brazilian encampnent on the Chacoside, and thus cut off communication from below. In this state of things the two divisions of the fleet are both in almost a useless if not dangerous condition.

For some days we have had no important news from the seat of war. The only news is that we shall soon hear of some important movement on Fort Humania. Something has been so often promised that we do not regard promises as meaning anything at all. On the contrary, all the great achievements have been unheraided.

There is a rumor that Lopez has left Humania and is fortifying Timbo, but do not believe it.

The array of the allies numbers now thirty-five thousand men, and it is believed that Lopez has less than twenty thousand. The perpetual additions made to the forces of the allies does not increase their number. Death from diseases of the camp and from epidemics is so common as to equal the enormous additions to the array.

Of this war one thing is certain: no one yet sees the end of it. Any one advantage or any great point gained will not decide matters. As long as there is a gold dollar that the credit of the three allied mations can command, they will use it for this war. As for Lopez he does not expect to yield. He and his hordes are native and adapted to a high temperature, where pestilential fevers breath death to the invader. His allied foes are to each other ancient nemies, and time, he believes, will array them again as before. He has on his side the unity, directness and remorselessness of absolute, irresponsible power. The troops that Lopez commands are proverbial for their dozged perseverance and unquestioning obedience. The engineers, gunners, physicians and the instructors in all the practical arts of war are the best that can be found. Exploits

portrait of a colonel of the Argentine army, "with kind compliments presented to his dear friend." On being traigned for suspected treason it appeared that during the two or three months' reshence of the Prussian in the allied army he had gained the confidence of many officers, and this one among others, and that the Prussian then carried into the Paraguayan camp more information than could be gathered from a whole mail bag of letters and newspapers.

On the 12th of April the election of Presidential electors takes place, and on July 12 the electors meet and on October 12 the new President takes his seat. There is great excitement over the election just now. General Justo Jose de Urquiza has allowed his name to be brought out as a candidate. There is associated with him the name of Adolfo Alsina as Vice President. The ticket with the name of Domingo F. Sarmiento has also the name of Adolfo Alsina for Vice President. There is no mode of judging of the result by anything that can be seen or heard now. It is understood that General Urquiza is opposed to the continuance of the war with Paragray.

Under the administration of President Battle affairs are settling down at Montevideo.

Commercial affairs are rather better, owing to the new demand for wool for Europe.

Exchange on Europe 49d, to the gold dollar. On the 12th of April the election of Presidential

Fresh Troubles at Santa Fe-Coal Wanted for the Fleet-Presidential Candidates-Bombardment of Curupaity and Humaita-Wool

BUENOS AYRES, March 28, 1868. The province of Santa Fe, in which is the import ant commercial city of Rosario, has been in a kind of revolutionary state for three months. By the aid of national troops order was restored and constitutiona authorities were again installed. The Governor and the National Commissioner differed on an important matter, and the latter withdrew the national troops, sending them to Paraguay. The next day a young revolution was hatched, and to-day we have the news of the whole province being again in confusion and the former Governor (now a national Senator) in prison. The outbreak began at two o'clock A.M.

prison. The outbreak began at two o'clock A. M. and was done at three the same morning, and the people were wakel up by the merry bells playing a welcome to the new regime.

From the army we have news of a strong reconnoitering party of the allies having penetrated as far as the redoubts of the Fort Humaita. The rumor is again and again repeated that Lopez has taken the bulk of his torces and arms from that fort and has gone to Timbo, or Tibleueri, a little higher up. This is between the advanced post of the allies and his capital. The wast of coals is said to keep the ironelast inactive, The passing Humaitá has not yielded the expected results. Lopez has been offered a chance to escape, but he declines with thanks. The electioneering excitement increases, and threatens to assume an alarming phase. The tickets stand for President and Vice Fresident thussperson of the passing phase. The tickets stand for President. General Tradoida. General Tradoida General Tradoida General Tradoida. General Tradoida General Tradoida

General Urquiza,
General Urquiza,
General Urquiza,
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During February there were in this port 250 foreign vessels discharging.

The sales of wool for March reached 450,000 arrobus (25 lbs.). Total receipts since season began, 3,210,000

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lester Wallack is going into a speculation in horse fiesh. He drives four in hand on the avenue. Consequently we may soon look out for the "Flying Vesterday was a bad time for the usual Wednes

day matinees. The Richings troupe to-night at the French theatre

in the "Crown Diamonds." The sale of tickets for Harrison's Musical Festival at Steinway Hall is nearly closed, so that all who desire to attend should secure their season tickets as

soon as possible. Pattison will play the Heuselt Concerto at the les

Garden in "William Tell."

Nilsson made her first appearance at Drury Lane

The "Reformation Symphony," by Mendelssohn, is

a favorite in London.

The dresses of the dramatic company in Niblo's are beginning to look very shabby.

Ristori will soon return to the French theatre.

The American Dramatic Fund needs more efficient

managers.

By anis' Minstrels appear in Haviem on Friday night, Their new ball in Fourteenth street will be opened by them for the first time on Monday.

Bateman's option bouffe company plays in Baltimore next week.

Albalza's company are singing the "Grand Duchess" in Detroit.

Alladain" is the name of the new spectacle at the Olympic, Detroit.

Edwin Booth will give a representation of "Ham-

let" in New Haven on the 20th Inst.
Rosa Cook is to play the part of Prince Leander in the "White Fawn" at Crosby's Opera House, Chinext month, next month, next a Grange is going to Nashville. The people Alice Kingsbury, the Elfin Star, is at De Bar's, St.

Louis.
Lady Don will shortly appear at the Haymarket.
Lady Don will shortly appear at the Haymarket.

She purposes making New Yook her future home.
Hooley intends building a new theatre opposite the
City Hall, Brooklyn.
Any number of people write angrily about the degrading inducaces of the belief, but they all keep
on going to see it, anxious, evidently to be degraded.

graded.
Madame Parepa Rosa gave a concert in Portland

Madame Parepa Rosa gave a concert in Portland on the 12th inst.

Kate Fisher is in the same city.
Sennmes lectured on the "Cruise of the Alabama" in New Orleans on the 8th inst.
Rossini has just received the Grand Corden of the new Order of the Crown of Italy. The Italian Minister Plenipotentiary, Chevaller Nigra, in pursuance of orders from Victor Emanuel, waited upon the fliustrious maestro at his house to present him with the insignia. Verdi and 8. Mercadante have been made commanders of the new order.

ommanders of the new order.

M. Maillart is netively engaged in composing a grand opera, in which the Cld Campeador is the hero. The poem, treated after the Spanish style, will admirably suit this promising young artist's

will admirably suit this promising young artist's dramatic talent.

Mile. Sarolta Acs, a young Hungarian lady, one of Duprez' pupils, is engaged at the Théatre Lyrique for three years. She possesses one of the finest contraits voices we have yet heard.

Great preparations are being made to celebrate the laying of the foundation store of a national theare in Prague, Bohemia. The various glids will attend from all parts, and no expense is being spared to represent the national costumes in a most costly manner.

Mile. Sessi lately made her debut in Bérlin in the "Daughter of the Regiment," and created quite a sensation by the wonderful power and freshness of

"Daughter of the Regiment," and created quite a sensation by the wonderial power and freshess of her voice as well as by her natural style of acting.

Mr. George Muller, a new tenor, has appeared in Vienna in Verdi's "Troubadour" under very layorable auspices.

THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE FISHERIES.

A New Dominion View of the Subject.

A New Dominion View of the Subject.

[From the Toronto Globe, May 11.]

We give elsewhere a sketch of the debate in the House of Representatives, at Washington, on Thursday last, upon the question of sending vessels of war to look after the interests of American fishermen in the Gulf of the St. Lawrence. The original resolution of Mr. Pike, it will be seen, was rejected by the House and a more rational one substituted for it. Mr. Pike proposed to settle, by mere resolution of Congress, the right of Americans to take fish at the distance of one marne league from the shore line—a Mr. Pike proposed to settle, by mere resolution of Congress, the right of Americans to take fish at the distance of one marine league from the shore line—arght which is by no means conceded by the treaty to which he appeals, nor in any otner way. The best authorities, including Wheaton himself, the great American writer on international law, concedents the marine league which marks the extent of national jurisdiction over the sea is to be measured, not from the shore line, but from a straight line connecting the head lines. This rule of measurement secures the bays and inlets along the coast to the government controlling the coast. Any other rule would make every bay more than six miles wide a part of the high seas, and we are very sure that Mr. Pike would never think of applying the rule he controlled for in the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Chesapeake bay, or similar bays belonging to the model republic. As adopted, the resolution mether settles the question of jurisdiction nor prescribes the manner in which the American vessels of war shall perform their duy. It slanply requests that they be sent therefor the protection of American fishermen in the exercise of their rights, and to that no objection can be taken. All governments have the right to send their vessels to any sea on the globe to look after the interests of their people, and the right is constantly exercised. Though not exactly germane to the action before the House, a good deal seems to have been said of the folly of the high thriff now in force in the United States are iosing faith in the protectionist doctrines which, a little while ago, were so popular.

Fishing on the Canapian Side,—By the laws of

the Dominion the "close" senson for pike, oass, pickerel and meskalonge communed the 5th of May, and continues till the 1st of June. Any person having any of the above named fish in their possession between the st dates will render themselves hable to a person of \$\omega_{\cup} \int_{\cup} \in

THE WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Titles of Acts Parsed at the Session of the Legislature for 1868 and Signed by the

Clevernor.
1. An act to authorize the Shipman Spring and 1. An act to authorize the Shipman Spring and Axle Company to mortgare its property.
2. To anthorize the electors of school district No. 7 in the towns of Ridgeway and Shelby, Orleans county, to elect trustees.
2. To amend the several acts relating to the preservation of moose, wild deer, birds and fresh water fish, passed May 13, 1807.
4. To change the name of the Evening Telegraph Association.
5. Authorizing the Firehypartment of the willings of

Association.

5. Authorizing the FireDepartment of the village of Deihi to purchase, hold and convey real and personal

property.

6. To authorize the extension of the time for the collection of taxes in the several towns and cities of collection of taxes in the this State. 7. To amend chapter 394 of the Laws of 1859, en-titled an act to amend the poor laws of the county of

7. To amend chapter 334 of the Laws of 1899, entitled an act to amend the poor laws of the county of Herkimer.

8. To authorize the Poard of Education of Union Free School district No. 2, of the town of New Lots, to raise money for the purchase of a site and erection of a new school house thereon.

9. To its the place of holding Circuit courts and Courts of Over and Terminer in the county of Westchester in the years 1898 and 1869.

10. Explanatory of chapter 578 of the laws of 1896, entitled "An act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors within the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New York."

11. To provide for the election of an additional justice of the peace in the city of Syracuse.

12. To legalize certain bonds of the village of Watkins, in the county of Schuyler, and to provide for the payment of the same.

13. To provide means for the construction and completion of the Court House, cierk's office and jail at Little Valley, Cattarangus county, and to amend the first section of chapter 566, Laws of 1867.

14. To authorize the town of Malone, county of Franklin, to ald the village school district of said town in completing and furnishing the new school house and grading the grounds.

15. To found a Presbyterian hospital in the city of New York.

house and grading the grounds.

15. To found a Presbyterian hospital in the city of New York.

16. To amend the charter of the Homocopathic Mutual Life Insurance Commany.

17. To extend the time for the collection of county taxes in the city of Utlea for the year 1887.

18. Authorizing and providing for the election of a police justice and a police constable in the village of Addison, in the county of Steuben, and for the erection of a jail or lock-up therein.

19. To amend act entitled "An act to incorporate the Young Men's Association for Mutual Improvement in the city of Albany," passed March 12, 1835.

29. To amend act entitled "An act to incorporate the Village of Lyons," passed April 17, 1834, and the acts assending the same, passed April 17, 1834, and the acts assending the same, passed April 12, 1860.

21. To amend act authorizing the city of Oswego to borrow money for the purpose of building a bridge and to provide by appropriation for its construction over the Oswego Canal.

22. To confirm the official acts of James Sheldon as notary public.

over the Oswego Canal.

22. To confirm the official acts of James Sheldon as notary public.

23. To legalize the official acts of John J. Zeh as a justice of the peace of the town of Fulton, Schoharie county, N. Y.

24. To legalize the election of corporation officers in the village of Randolph and their acts.

25. Supplemental to the act to provide for the erection of an armory in the city of Schenectady, passed April 28, 1866.

26. Making appropriations for the support of com-Making appropriations for the support of com-

non schools.

27. Authorizing the Trustees of the Board of Education of Union Free School district No. 2, of the town of West Farms, Westchester county, to raise money to build an addition to their school house. 28, To amend chapter 385 of the Laws of 1867, 28. To amend chapter 385 of the Laws of 1867, being an act to incorporate the village of Warwick.
29. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the town of Watervilet, in the county of Albany.
30. To amend an act to charter the village of Randolph, Cattaraugus county, passed May 21, 1867.
31. To extend the powers of the French Benevolent Society and to amend chapter 211 of the Laws of 1819.

1819.

32. To amend "An act to authorize the villages of Sandy Hill and Fort Edward, in the county of Washington, to issue bonds to aid in the construction of a railroad from the village of Glenn's Falls to intersect the Saratoga and Whitehall Railroad in the village of Fort Edward," passed May 25, 1867.

33. To legalize the acts of James Conley, a justice of the peace in Yates county.

34. To amend "An act to amend the charter and several acts relating to the village of Waterford, and to incorporate the same into one act," passed April 11, 1869.

several acts rearing to the village of Waterford, and to incorporate the same into one act," passed April 11, 1859.

35. For the relief of Cora Moifat and Myra Moffat, infant children of William B, Moffat, deceased.

36. To regulate the compensation of the County Treasurer of Onondaga county.

37. To authorize the building of a hydraulic chute for the transportation of lumber from the head waters of Trout brook to Beaver Kill river, in the town of Hancock, Delaware county, N. Y.

38. To provide for raising additional money for the uses of the academy, new school houses and the Hibrary in the city of Utica.

39. To authorize the extension of the time for the collection of taxes in the towns of Middletown and South-reld, in the county of Richmond.

40. To authorize the Whitehail and Plattsburg Rall-road Company to construct its road upon and across certain bays and inlets.

41. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Caurch in the United States," passed April 5, 1822.

42. To amend "An act to create a Board of Trustees for the town of Morrisania, in the county of Westchester, and to define their powers," passed April 2, 1843, and acts amending the same.

43. To provide for an additional supply of water in the city of Albany.

44. To amend "An act to found a Presbyterian hospital in the city of New York," passed February 28, 1843.

45. In relation to the Walkill Valley Radroad and the town bonds issued in aid of its construction.

45. In relation to the Walikill Valley Railroad and

the town bonds issued in aid of its construction.

46. To gmend "An act to incorporate the Turnverein of the city of Brooklyn, E. D.," passed April 16,
1458. eal section 1 of "An act to amend the

47. To repeat section 1 of "An act to amend the charter of the village of Eath, county of Steuben," pussed April 3, 1867.
48. To amend "An act to alter the commissioners' map of the city of Brooklyn," passed April 22, 1867.
49. To amend the charter of the National Travellers' Insurance Company, and also to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the National Travellers' less cancer Courseave to effect insurance amon the hisonance Company to effect insurance upon the fives of individuals," passed April 9, 1867. 50. To incorporate the Rondout Savings Bank. 51. To authorize the Utlea and Waterville Railroad

51. To authorize the tites and waterville Railroad company to after its name.

52. To amend "An act in relation to the election and appointment of town officers and providing scars for the raising of moneys for current expenses i the town of Fiushinz, in Queens county."

53. To authorize exchange of public property for utilic uses between the Commissioners of Emigration and the Commissioners of Public Charities and correction.

orrection.
54. To authorize the Bloss Coat Mining and Pail-

54. To authorize the Bioss Coal Mining and Cali-road Company—a corporation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—to hold real estate in this State to a limited amount for the purposes of its business. 55. To amend "An act to amend and consolidate the several acts in relation to the charter of the city of Hudson," passed April 10, 1854. 56. For the relief of William H. Van Duesen. 57. To amend "An act to facilitate the construction of the Middleburgh and Schoharie Kailroad and to regulate the weight of rail and the fare on the same," passed May 8, 1807. 58. To incorporate the Ithica Water Works Com-pany.

23. To establish the office of Receiver of Taxes in the town of Greenburgh in the county of Westches-er, State of New York. 63. To incorporate the Orleans County Monument t-sociation and to raise money by tax to creet a

monument.

61. To facilitate the construction of the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad, and to amend the several acts in relation thereto.

62. To amend subdivision 5 of section 65 of title 11

of the charter of the city of Syracuse, entitled "Board of Education," passed March 3, 1857. 63, To authorize the electors of the towns of Oyster Bay and North Hemptead, queens county, to raise 64. To incorporate the Rensselaer Park Associa-

es. To confirm the official acts of certain town offi-ers in the county of Westchester. os, Making appropriations for the completion of the New York State Institution for the Blind at Ba-67, To incorporate the Jamestown Driving Park

67. To incorporate the Jamestown Driving Park Association.
68. To authorize the village of Potsdam to issue bonds and levy taxes to and in procuring a site for normal school buildings.
68. To provide for the completion of the Wallabout improvement of the city of Brooklyn.
70. To amend "An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relative to the village of Potsdam," passed March 26, 1859.
71. To authorize the trustees of the McDonough Village Union Cemetery Association to construct certain avenues in their grounds, and repealing chapter 412 of the Laws of 1865.
72. To incorporate the Wells Seminary for the higher education of young women.
73. To establish the office of Receiver of Taxes in the town of Westchester and county of Westchester, N. Y.

the town of westenesser and county of vestenesser,
N. Y.
74. To establish and define the boundaries of
school district No. 1 of the town of Wheatland and
county of Monroe.
75. To authorize and empower the Society of the
First Baptist church of Bounville to sell and convey
certain real estate.
76. Authorizing the sale of the Methodist Episcopal
church at Branerd's Braige, Rensselear county,
Y. N. Y. 77. To amend "An act to enable the trustees of the

Mendon Central Congregational Society of Mendon, Wonroe county, N. Y., to sell their church property," passed April 25, 185." 78. To amend "An act to incorporate the Port Mor-

passed April 23, 1867.

18. To amend "An act to incorporate the Port Morris Land and improvement Company,"

79. To amend "An act to secure the payment of
mechanics, laborers and persons furnishing materials
toward the crection, altering or repairing buildings
in the city of New York," passed May 5, 1863.

80. To incorporate the Protectives No. 1 of the city
of Hochester.

51. To authorize the construction of a farm bridge
over Rocky Rift feeder, for the benefit of John W.
Hawn, in the town of Minden, county of Montgom-

sh To amend "An act to encourage and promote

education in the village of Corning," passed April 13, 1859.
83. To amend section 4, chapter 216, of laws of 1867, entitled "An act to enable the town of Southeast to raise money to purchase ground and build a town hall."

town hall."

84. To incorporate the Safe Deposit Company of
the city of Rochester.

85. To release to Catharine D. A. Wacker the title
of Lies State acquired by escheat in and to certain saids.
sa. To authorize the Supervisors and Justices of the Peace of the town of Yonkers, in the county of Westchester, to convey certain real estate in the town of Yonkers to the Yonkers Hospital Associa-

s7. To provide for the purchase of a town hall for the town of West Farms, in the county of Westss. To enable the town of New Rochelle, in West-chester county, to raise money to build a town

ss. To enable the town of New Rochelle, in Westchester county, to raise money to build a town
hail.

89. To amend chapter 32, laws of 1857, being an
"An act to incorporate the Fishkill Savings Institule," passed February 25, 1857.

79. To amend "An act to change the name of the
Second Presbyterian Church and Society of Watertown to the Stone Street Presbyterian Church of
Watertown," passed April 1, 1865.

91. To incorporate Buifalo Park.

92. To authorize the excavation, construction and
maintenance of a canal and basin, with piers and
wharves, in Canandaigua Lake, at the foot of Main
street, in the village of Canandaigua; and to authorize the trustees thereof to rais a money by bond
and by tax for that purpose, and to fix and enforce the
penalties for the violation of such re ulations.

93. To regulate, grade and macadamize Locust
avenue, Morris street and Waverley street, in the
town of West Farms.

94. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in
the town of Mohawk, Montgomery county, N. Y.

93. To enable the Park Central Presbyterian Soclety of Syracuse to perfect its incorporation and to
confirm grants heretofore made to it.

95. To incorporate the trustees of the Minard Fund
for the benealt of widows and orphans-of deceased
preachers of the Genesse Annual Conference.

95. To authorize the trustees of the village of War
saw to lay out, open, alter, widen and improve highway4, public grounds and parks in said village.

196. To amend "An act to provide for building a
bridge over Chambers' creek, in the towns of Newburg and New Windsor, in the county of Orange, and
for making irree the present toll bridge over Murderer's creek, in the town of Newburg and from Dock street, in the village of Yonkers,
to the city of New York, at or near Kings Eridge, in
the town of Yonkers.

101. To incorporate the Niagara Waterworks Com-

e town of Yonkers. 101. To incorporate the Niagara Waterworks Com-

pany. 102. To amend the certificates of incorporation of the Central Virginia Copper and Gold Mining and

pany.

102. To amend the certificates of incorporation of the Central Virginia Copper and Goid Minling and Sinciting Company.

103. To amend "An act to enable the electors of the town of Lenox, Madison county, to vote by districts for town officers," passed April 16, 1866.

104. Relative to changing the name of a society, from the Benevolent Dramatic and Musical Association to an Asylum for Aged and Infirm Hebrews.

105. To provide for draining certain swamp laints in the town of New Rochelle, in Westchester county.

1°6. To repeal enapter 647, laws of 1864, entitled "An act to amend chapter 62, laws of 1864, and other acts additional to the same," passed April 13, 1864, and to amend section 2, of chapter 399, of the laws of 1819, entitled "An act to prevent fraud in the returns made to the Comptroller of sales at auction," passed April 11, 1849.

107. To enable Robert Gordon and Frances Gordon, his wife, and each of them, to hold and transmit such real estate in this State as they or either of them shall actually occupy for his or her own use.

103. To provide for rebuilding a bridge across the outlet made by the state of the Ononlairs lake.

103. To incorporate the Cinton Savings Bank in the city of New York.

110. To amend "An act to incorporate the Brooklyn Frust Company," passed April 14, 1866.

111. To incorporate Excelsior Fugine Company No. 3 of the village of Saratoga Springs.

112. For the relief of Wim, Marsh.

113. In relation to the village of Monticello.

114. To condrin the election of village offeers in the village of Churchville, to condirm the acts of such onders and to amend the charter of said village.

115. To authorize the town of Diana, county of Lewis, and the town of Edwards, county of St. Lawrence, to issue bonds and subscribe and take for said towns capital stock in the Black River and St. Lawrence Railway Company.

116. Making appropriations for dediciencies in existing appropriations to meet existing claims and demands against the State.

117. For the relief of the Franklin Insuranc

iany.

118. To authorize certain life insurance campanies
o make annual dividends.
119. To authorize the town of Almond, in the couny of Aliephany, to raise money by tax for the purtose of erecting an academy and town hall in said

120. To amend the charter of the Home Insurance

120. To amend the charter of the Home Insurance Company.

121. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the city of Oswego.

122. In relation to the Buffalo and Washington Railway Company; to obtain title to lands.

123. To amend "An act to incorporate the St. Lawrence University and Theological Seminary," passed April 3, 1856, by changing the manner of electing trustees thereof.

124. To change the boundaries of the village of Sloansville, Schoharie county; to enlarge the powers of the inhabitants thereof amendatory of chapter 180, laws of 1867.

125. To legalize certain acts of the trustees of School District No. 14 of Schroeppet and Voiney.

126. To make the town of Providence a part of the First School Commissioner's District of Saratoga county.

First School Commissioner's District of Catalogs county.

12: Repealing chapter 746, laws of 1867, entitled "An act enlarging the duties, &c. of Board of Heultin and Trustees of Waterfown," passed April 24, 1867.

12: To authorize the resident trustees of Genoa Academy to seil, transfer and convey to School District No. 6 of the town of Genoa the grounds, buildings, &c., belonging to said academy.

129. To authorize the Board of Town Auditors to cause a survey and map to be made of the town of Finshing, Queens county.

129. To authorize the Board of Town Auditors to cause a survey and map to be made of the town of Prinshing, Queens county.

130. To incorporate Empire Engine and Eagle Hose Company No. 4, of Utica.

131. Releasing to Mary McGraw the right, title and interest of the people of the State of New York in and to certain lands in Albany.

132. To regulate, grade and pave Graham avenue, Van Cott avenue and Eckford street in Brooklyn.

133. To legalize the election of Trustees of School Dietrict No. 14, in town of Ridgeway, Orleans county, at the annual election of trustees in October, 1806 and 1867, and to confirm and legalize their acts and to allow said district to elect three trustees in said district.

rict. 134. To define and establish the boundaries of chool District No. 5 of the town of Flushing, Queens

School District so.

county.

135. An act to authorize the sale and conveyance

136. An act to authorize the Central School of the of a portion of the site of the Central School of the Union Free School District, No. 1, of Ellicott. 1:6. To incorporate the village of Cobleskill, Schoarie county.
157. To change the title of the Women's Infirmary

137. To change the rate of the response the village of sesociation.
138. To amend "An act to incorporate the village of sushing," passed April 15, 1837, and "the several cuts amendatory thereof," passed March 29, 1867.
139. To amend "An act to incorporate the Mechances' and Traders' Savings Institution," passed March

19, 1867.

140. To authorize the village of Canastota and the towns of Cazenovia and Fenner, in the county of Madison, 10 take stock in the Cazenovia and Canastota Raliroad Company.

141. To revive the caarter of the Ithaca Savings Rank.

Bank. To authorize the city of Buffalo to borrow money and subscribe to the capital stock of the Buffalo and Washington Raifrond Compuny.

14. To amend chapter 226, laws of 183, entitled "An act for the better support of the poor in the city of Poughkeepsie, county of Dutchess," passed April 19, 1863.

144. To authorize the Boards of Supervisors of Orters and Niserar counties to appropriate money to

144. To authorize the Boards of Supervisors of Orleans and Niagara counties to appropriate money to repair the county line road between said counties.

145. To regulate the expenditures for poor purposes in Seneca county.

145. Releasing the thie of the State of New York to lands in Sparia, Livingston county, conveyed to Wilham Moody, and authorizing hi a to convey, &c.

147. To repeal chapter 908, laws of 1857, entitled "An act to amend chapter 256, laws of 1857, entitled an act to provide for straightening and working the highway leading from Losee's Corners to the village of Sing Sing, in the town of Osining," passed April 8, 1857.

148. To amend section 2, chapter 156, laws of 1857,

of Sing Sing, in the town of Osining," passed April 6, 1857.
148. To amend section 2, chapter 156, laws of 1857, authorizing the Maione Water Works Company to increase its capital stock.
149. To amend the charter of the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Rochester.
150. To provide for the erection of wharves and piers in the Hariem river, below the Second avenue.
151. In relation to the Fifth Ward Ratiroad Company, city of Syracuse.
152. To incorporate dental societies for the purpose of improving and regulating the practice of dentistry in this State.
153. To enable the United States Accident Insurance Company of Syracuse to withdraw a portion of the securities deposited by it in the Insurance Department.

partment. 154. in relation to the New York Mutual Gas Light

company Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association.

156. To incorporate the village of Greenport, Suffolk county.

157. To incorporate the Sacondaga Boom Company,
and to authorize said company to erect piers and
construct booms across the Sacondaga river, in the
town of Northampton, county of Fulton.

158. To amend "An act to revise the charter of
the city of Buffalo and enlarge its boundaries,"
passed April 13, 1853, and the several acts amendatory thereof.

158. To release to August Stellen the interest of the
State in certain real estate.

159. To incorporate the village of Havana, in the
town of Montour, county of schuyler, and to repeal
its present charter.

161. Relative to incorporations for fishing purposes.

poses.
162. To amend chapter 353, laws of 1852, relative to
the Ten Brocck Free Academy, county of Cattarau-

163. To provide for the drainage of swamp lands in the town of Chili, county of Monroe.

164. To provide for building a town house in the town of Minden, Montgomery county, to be used for a town hall, temporary jail and engine house.

165. For the promotion of public health and for drainage of certain overflowed and wet lands in Jefferson county.

169. To incorporate the Plattekill Clove Turnpike Road Company.

167. To amend an act relating to the Lutheran cemetery in the town and county of Schoharle, belonging to the corporation of St. "aul's Lutheran church, in said town, passed March 26, 1861.

168. To release the title and interests of the people of the State of New York in and to certain real estate to Adeline Mullany.

169. To incorporate the Corcoran Irish Legion Association in the city of New York.

170. To amend the charter of the village of New Rochelle, in the county of Westchester, passed April 20, 1805.

171. To authorize the building of an iron bridge across the Susquehanna river at Cooperstown and to provide for the raising of money therefor.

20, 1895.

171. To authorize the building of an iron bridge across the Susquehanna river at Cooperstown and to provide for the raising of money therefor.

172. To amend an act to consolidate and amend the several acts relating to the village of Sherburne and to entarge the powers of the corporation of said village, passed March 18, 1852.

173. To amend an act to facilitate the construction of the Southern Central kailroad and to authorize towns to subscribe to the capital stock thereof, passed April 7, 1865.

174. In relation to the normal school at cortland and confirming the action of the village trustees in reference thereto.

175. To legalize the election of constable of the village of Batavia, in the county of Genesse.

176. Relative to ordinances and contracts for street pavements in the city of New York.

177. To authorize additional facilities for the interment of the pauper dead in the city of New York.

178. To lay out, open and grade Second and Pourth avenues in the town of New Utrecht.

179. To donate to the Cornell University a collection from the duplicates of Josells and minerals belonging to the State and to empower the Cornell Library to transfer certain things and rights to the Cornell University.

180. To amend an act to provide for the preservation of public health and for draining overflowed lands adjoining Black Lake and its tributaries in the counties of St Lawrence and Jefferson, and improving the hydraulic power of Ogiensburg and the repeal of chapter 730 of the laws of 1855 amendatory of chapter 577 of the laws of 1856.

181. To incorporate the State Line Bridge Company.

nany.

182. In relation to the Black River and St. Law-rence Railroad Company, empowering a to apply for

182. In relation to the Black River and St. Lawerence Railroad Company, empowering it to apply for appraisal of land, &c.

183. Providing for the erection of a town hall in the town of Morrisania, Westchester county.

184. To amend an act to facilitate the acquisition by the Dutchess and Columbia Road Company of the real estate required for the purposes of its corporation and to allow it to change the northern terminals of its road and for other purposes, passed April 22, 1867.

1867. To incorporate the Ursuline Convent.

186. To amend an act to incorporate the Syracuse Savings Institution, passed March 30, 1849.

187. To authorize the construction and maintaining of a free bridge over the Susquehaman river in the towns of Union and Vestal and for the purpose of the franchise of the Union and Vestal Irridge Company, and to borrow money therefor.

188. To enable the Treasurer of Delaware county to make return of the non-resident taxes of the town of Colchester.

189. To authorize the Common Council of the city of Utlea to borrow and disburse money for city purposes and to levy and collect a tax to pay the same.

same.

190. To amend an act to incorporate the Chenango Valley Savings Bank, passed April 15, 1857, and revived by an act passed April 20, 1867.

191. To amend chapter 578 of 1853, passed July 19, 1853, relative to the jury districts of Steuben county.

192. To repeal chapter 352, laws 1867, entitled an act to change the town lines of the towns of Boonville and Ava in the county of Oneida, passed April 12, 1867.

193. To amend ian act in relation to frauds in as-12. 1867. 193. To amend lan act in relation to frauds in ag-sessments in the city of New York, passed April 17, 1858.

sessments in the city of New York, passed April 17, 1858.

194. To amend an act to authorize the towns of Morrisania and West Farins to widen, make, extend and improve a highway in said towns to be called the Southern Bonievard, passed April 9, 1867.

195. To enable the Clifton Iron Company to transport passengers, and for other purposes.

196. To incorporate the Security Savings Bank of the city of New York.

197. Authorizing the removal of the burying ground in School district No. 1 of Brasher, St. Lawrence county, and for other purposes.

198. Authorizing the trustees of Cortlandville Academy to convey certain real estate and to remove academy building and appurtenances.

198. To authorize the Supervisor of the town of Denmark to convey by deed the old burial ground situated near the village of Copenhagen, in said town, to the trustees of Riverside Cenetery Association and their successors in office, and to specify the qualifications of voters in the meetings of said association.

To amend an act to incorporate the Hudson

200. To amend an act to incorporate the Hudsen City Savings institution, passed April 4, 1850.
201. To authorize cetain towns in Dutchess and Columbia counties to issue bonds and take stock in the Dutchess and Columbia Radiroad Company.
202. To authorize School district No. 10, of the town of Binghamton, to borrow money and build a seasob house and for other purposes.
203. Relative to the commissioners for the building, of a public market in the city of New York and to provide for the competion of same.

of a public market in the city of New York and to provide for the completion of sainc.

204. To incorporate the Camp Meeting Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Newburg district, State of New York.

205. To incorporate the Christian Biblical Institute, to be located at Eddytown, Yaics county.

205. To authorize the Newfield Fireman's Association of the viliage of Newfield, county of Tompkins.

207. To ratify, legalize and confirm the proceedings of the Rochester Waterworks Company.

208. To authorize the vilage of Groton to remove the dead from the burying grounds in said vidage to the cemetery and to authorize said village to hold the old burying grounds or self the same and to purchase a piece of land.

209. To empower the village of Hornetišville to self

20c. To empower the village of Hornellsville to sell certain real estate and to purchase a site for and to build a lock-up, and to extend certain streets in said

certain real estate and to put the streets in said village.

210. To incorporate the Greenpoint Savings Bank.

211. To amend an act to incorporate the Newburg Savings Bank, passed April 13, 1822.

212. To amend an act to incorporate the Germania Savings Bank, Kings county, passed April 19, 1807.

213. To amend an act to incorporate the Germania Savings Bank, Kings county, passed April 20, 1867.

214. To create a separate road district in the village of Van Hornesville, in Horkmer county.

215. To amend an act to amend the laws in relation to the village of Carthage, passed April 6, 1898.

216. To authorize the cits of Iroy to burrow money.

217. To anthorize the Board of Toy Auditors of Summer Hill, Caying county, to audit certain accounts for expenses of raising volunteers, and to authorize the Supervisors of said county to levy a tax to pay the same.

thorize the supervisors of said county of they a take to pay the same.

218. Requiring the Board of Supervisors of Monroe county to pay the assessors of the city of Rochester for services, under chapter 39., laws of 1367.

219. To provide for the election of an additional Justice of the Feace in Pierrepont, St. Lawrence

county.

220. Authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Genesee county to issue additional bonds for the purpose of redceming the war bonds of said county about to become due.

221. Creating a separate road district in the village of Fly Creek, otsego county.

221. Creating a separation of Fig Creek, utsego county.
222. To authorize the Board of Education to establish the rates of tuition and collect the same for the academical department of the Union School in School district No. 10 of the town of Warsaw, county

academical department of the Union School in School district No. 10 of the town of Warsaw, county of Wyeming.

223. Authorizing the Board of Education of the Jordan Academy and Free School of Jordan, in the town of Elbridge, Ononaaga county, N. Y., to sell or dispose of certain real estate in said town.

224. For the belief regulation of the Fire Department in the city of Brooklyn.

225. To incorporate the Bickur Cholim Benevolent Society of the city of Newburg.

226. To postpone the operation and effect of certain amendments of the charter of the city of Buffalo until January 1, 1869.

227. To amend chap, 115, laws of 1865, entitled "An act concerning the pilots of the channel of the East river, commonly called Hell Gate," passed April 15, 1847, as amended by act passed March 12, 1869, and again by act passed March 14, 1865.

228. In relation to supplying the State Lunatic Asylum with water.

229. To protect lee ponds in the counties of West-chester, Rockland and Pulnam against wilful injury.

220. To incorporate the New York City Central Universe.

229. To protect ice ponds in the control of the chester, Rockland and Pulnam against wilful injury.

240. To incorporate the New York City Central Undergound Railway Company and to authorize the said company to construct and operate a certain underground railway in the city of New York.

231. Making appropriation to provide for a deficiency in the appropriation for the repairs and, maintenance of the castean division of the canals during the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of October, 1861.

232. To amend an act to incorporate the Rochester Water Works Company, passed April 16, 1852, to increase the capital stock and authorizing the city of Rochester to aid in the construction of said works pursuant to section 26 of said act, passed Marcu 28, 1867, and to repeal certain sections of an act entitled "An act to authorize the city of Rochester to sell the stock of the Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad Company and to assist in the construction of water works.

233. To amend an act to provide for the laying out and opening a public highway in the town? of New Utrecht, Kings county, passed April 23, 1867.

234. To amend an act to mend section 1, chapter 216 of Laws of 1850, in relation to the Troy Savings Bank, passed March 7, 1859.

235. To amend an act in relation to the Grosvenor Library of the city of Buffalo, passed April 11, 1859, and April 8, 1862.

236. To amend an act in relation to the offices of

Library of the city of Buffalo, passed April II, 1809, and April 8, 1802.

236. To amend an act in relation to the offices of Recorder, Assessor, Chamberiain and City Attorney of the city of Troy, passed April 10, 1807.

237. For the relief of St. Mary's church in the city of New York, to amend the act incorporating the same and for other purposes.

238. To amend an act to provide for the construction of a cutvert in the village of Canastota, passed April 10, 1807.

239. To amend an act to authorize the sale of lands for non-payment of taxes and for the collection of annual taxes in the county of West-heater, passed April 16, 1869, and the acts amendatory thereof, passed March 26, 1861, and May 5, 1863.